

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Haiti
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democracy and Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	521-XXX
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2007
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$8,000,000 DA; \$13,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2007
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID will be implementing a new strategic plan in FY 2007. In order to reduce Haiti's state fragility, this new strategic objective will address critical shortcomings in the Government of Haiti's (GOH) effectiveness and perceptions of its legitimacy. The persistent weakness of the Haitian state is linked to insufficiency in five key elements of a democracy: (1) lack of consensus on the rules of the game, (2) inadequate and spotty application of the rule of law, (3) the pattern of using violence and intimidation rather than fair elections in the competition for political power, (4) low levels of inclusion in political, social and economic realms, and (5) poor governance at both the national and local levels. Therefore, this strategic objective covers several program components. Program planning is based on the assumptions that: the elections scheduled for early 2006 will be successful; the losers, as well as the Haitian population in general, will accept the elections results; newly elected government officials will have assumed their posts; and early efforts at governing will have reasonable success in most, if not all, areas of Haiti. The new strategic objective (SO) would then be able to build on current efforts by strengthening the local and national institutions of the newly elected government and its delivery of services, and building a long term commitment to democratic processes.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

No activities will be carried out under this program during FY 2006. This strategy begins in FY 2007.

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Strengthen Civil Society (\$7,000,000 DA). Through provision of technical assistance, training, and small grants, USAID plans to enhance the ability of citizens to positively influence government. Support for civil society organizations should enable them to reach out to previously excluded groups and to maintain pressure on the GOH to devise and implement policy, anti-corruption, and governance reforms. In order to build media independence, capacity, diversity, and geographic reach, USAID's program may support journalists' associations and expansion and upgrading of the network of community radio stations into a true, interconnected, nationwide radio network. Civic education programs should encourage citizen participation at the local level through initiatives to set priorities and hold local leaders accountable. Competitive political processes may become more democratic through strengthening the Permanent Electoral Council's (CEP) ability to function effectively as an independent body, and through strengthening political parties' capacities to represent citizen interests and needs, contribute to policy development, participate in government, and serve as loyal opposition. Principal implementer: Contractors and grantees to be determined through competition.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$1,000,000 DA; \$7,000,000 ESF). USAID program support will include a combination of technical assistance, training, and small grants. Activities may address:

increasing judicial independence, improving management and oversight capacity of the judiciary, enhancing the quality of legal education, and consolidating integrated case management practices to minimize prolonged pre-trial detention. Improving the capacity of the Ministry of Justice may include providing technical advisors and rehabilitating court infrastructure. Support to civil society should enhance its ability to advocate for and monitor legal and judicial reforms, provide legal services to marginalized groups, and improve research and education on legal issues. Victims of organized violence may receive protection and treatment for physical and psychological trauma. Vulnerable women, youth, and children may benefit from a range of trafficking protection services, education, and awareness raising efforts. In order to reduce youth violence and encourage youth political participation, USAID plans to provide specialized education, training, and social opportunities for marginalized youth in the most violent areas. Principal implementer: Contractors and grantees to be determined through competition.

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$3,000,000 ESF). USAID plans to provide technical assistance, training, and limited procurement to strengthen the Parliament. Activities may include technical assistance on key legislative processes and committee functions, training for senior staff, assistance in maintaining effective constituent outreach, and mediation functions. Principal implementer: Contractors and grantees to be determined through competition.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$3,000,000 ESF). USAID plans to support local government institutions to enhance their capacities to deliver services with citizen input through a program of technical assistance and training. This will complement a public works program under the SO "Vulnerable Populations"; these programs together should enhance: officials' capacities for management, oversight and service delivery; development and implementation of policies to decentralize central government services; availability and management of local resources; citizen participation in local decision making and implementation of community enhancement projects. Principal implementer: Contractors and grantees to be determined through competition.

**Performance and Results:** By program completion, administration of justice will be more effective and impartial. Broad-based commitment for democratic values and systems will increase, and stronger institutions will enable equitable competition for power. Key reforms will have started in the areas of government transparency and accountability, protection of human rights and anti-trafficking. Citizens will be better informed and equipped to positively influence government. Local and national government institutions' functioning and delivery of services will be more effective and responsive to citizens' needs

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Haiti

521-XXX Democracy and Governance	<b>DA</b>	<b>ESF</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	8,000	13,000
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	8,000	13,000